(ग) इस कार्यक्रम का कार्यान्वयन इस वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान शुरू हो जाने की संभावना है ।

मध्य प्रदेश में ग्राम राजनगर से ग्राम झिरियाकोल तक सड़क का निर्माण

4592. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्यप्रदेश के शहडोल जिले में ग्राम राजनगर से ग्राम झिरियाकोल तक वन भूमि में साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड (बिलासपुर) के हसदेव क्षेत्र के प्रबंधन द्वारा सड़क का निर्माण किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1980 के अंतर्गत पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय से मंजूरी प्राप्त करली गई है; यदि हां तो यह मंजूरी कब प्रदान की गई थी और यदि नहीं तो इस गैर-कानूनी कार्य के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Major Hazardous Industries in Gujarat

4593. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 100 industrial units in Gujarat have been identified as "Major Hazards" and are likely to become mini Bhopals';

(b) what safety measures have been taken in these units; and

(c) what are the reasons for delay in formulating safety and emergency plans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) According to the information received from Gujarat State Govemment, there are 110 Major Accident Hazard Units in the State. Various safety measures undertaken by the State Government for these units are given below :

(i) A task force was appointed by the Government to study the hazardous chemical industries and to identify their potential hazards.

(ii) An empowered commitee has been subsequently appointed to implement the suggestions made by the task force.

(iii) A committee of Secretaries of different departments has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat to coordinate measures for prevention of hazards owing to chemical industrial units in the State.

(iv) A district contingency plan committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of District Collector for selected districts. District contingency plans for six districts namely Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Bharuch, Surat, Valsad and Panchmahals have already been prepared.

(v) These Major Accident Hazard Units are inspected quarterly by the concerned authorities for monitoring cf safety measures.

(vi) All these units have prepared On-site Emergency Plans and mock-drills are conducted regularly.

(c) Does not arise.

Involvement of Paper and Pulp Industries in the Restoration of Forest Wasteland

4594. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Govenment's consideration to involve paper and pulp industries in the

restoration of forest wastelands in partnership with the State Forest Development Corporation;

(b) whether this has been opposed by environmentalists; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some refrences have been received against such a proposal.

(c) Bearing in mind the large quantum of degraded forest land in the country, and the need to afforest it urgently so as to expand green cover, discourage encroachment and halt sail denudation, as also to meet rural fuel and fodder needs and to reduce pressure on existing natural forests, a proposal was considered to involve industry in afforestation of severely degraded areas, in partnership with State Forest Development Corpoartions, so as to augment the efforts of the Central and State Governments, NGOs and people's co-operatives. The matter was discussed at the recent Conference of Forest Ministers of States and Union Territories and at the National Environment Council. A scheme in this regard will be finalised only after careful assessment of various issues involved, including, inter alia, its legal aspects, its likely effect on rights and concessons being enjoyed by local villagers and tribals in forests areas and the requirements of scientific silviculture and biodiversity conservation.

Implementation of Social Forestry Programme

4595. SHRI RAHAS BIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister for ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of different plantation work under Social Forestry Programmes undertaken in Orissa since the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether his Ministry has been constantly monitoring the implementaion of those programmes;

(c) if so, the progress made in the implementation of those programmes particularly in the tribal and backward districts of the State; and

(d) the details therof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Afforestation and tree planting activities, including social forestry, have been carried out in Orissa during the VII Five Year Plan under the schemes of the Central and State Governments like Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests, Drought Prone Areas Programme, Rural Employment Schemes, Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme, Integrated; Wastelands Development Project Scheme as also under the Orissa Social Forestry Project for which assistance was provided by the Swedish Internatoinal Development Authority (SIDA).

(b) The State Governments have their own mechanisms for monitoirng and evaluating the afforestation and tree planting activities. In addition, the afforestation and tree planting activities carried out under the 20-Point Programme are monitored by the Minnistry of Programme Implementation as well as the Ministry of Environment and Forests. For this purpose, the reports on the affresta-tion and tree planting activities are obtained from the State Governments on a monthly basis. Special studies to check the survival rates are also mounted through experts agencies. In respect of the externally-aided projects, the donor agencies mount their missions to make periodic evaluations of the progress made under the forestry projects.

Checking of the afforestation and tree planting activities undertaken in 1991-92 on Sample basis was carried out in selected districts in the country. In Orissa, the sample check revealed the following survival rate of the samplings planted :

Name of the district & % Survival rate (i)

Koraput— 85-90% (ii) Sambalpur—81%